

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1883.

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 146.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, — Editor and Proprietor
T. R. WALTON, — Business Manager

PUBLISHED Tuesdays and Fridays;
—
25¢ PER ANNUM.

Please don't send stamps in payment of sub-
scription, except to neck or hinge, and then of
course one or two cents.

REGISTERING VOTES.

Architect Clark has given permission to Meers, Williams and Crosby, of Boston, to erect and put in working order in one of the rooms of the Capitol their electrical arrangement which has been designed to register and record votes of parliamentary bodies. By this system, a yes and no call of the House of Representatives can be made in less than a minute. The machine prints the name of each member and indicates on what side he votes. It also indicates the absences and those who are paired. Under the present system it takes over half an hour to do this. A call, to show who and how many members are present, which now takes twenty-five minutes, can be done in less than half a minute. In cases where the minority may want to consume time by filibustering, the electrical system, of course, can be temporarily laid aside.

The people of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, when they come to this country, seek the Northern States chiefly, and hence we find them most numerous in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Dakota. In Minnesota there are 107,768 Scandinavian settlers, and their children born in the State are very numerous.

It is estimated that there are in the whole country 500,000 persons who were born in Scandinavian countries, and that the total Scandinavian population is over 1,000,000. In Kentucky there are only 189 of these people. In Minnesota, the republicans hold the State solely through the Scandinavian vote. The preachers of the Scandinavians preach politics very vigorously, and constantly instruct their congregations that it is a deadly sin to vote the ticket of any party not in control of the general and State governments. The republican politicians of Minnesota keep the preachers well up in this line of work.

The other day the republicans of Norfolk county, Virginia, nominated a county ticket, and selected ex-Congressman Deendorf as the nominee for Treasurer. Mahone did not like this arrangement, and issued an order annulling the nominations. The republicans paid no attention to the little "boss" and he got the Federal officials at Norfolk together and told them they must defeat the Deendorf ticket, because it did not please him, and was not in accordance with the views of the Federal Administration. The consequence is that the Federal machine will be set in motion to kill the anti-Mahone ticket at the election on the 24th of this month. Perhaps President Arthur, having signed the Civil Service Commission Bill, may draw the reins on Mahone, and perhaps he will do nothing of the kind.

[Courier Journal.]

Take a waxed mustache, a cigarette, a tightly fitting vest, a Derby hat and rattan stick, a gilt chain across the breast, well oiled hair and pointed shoes, a pair of spindleshanks, an empty head, impudent stare, and set them up in ranks, then all these ingredients crude mix together to form a dude. —[Breckenridge News.]

At New York, Mary Keith, aged seventeen, fearing her young sailor husband, from whom she had not heard for some time, had been drowned, poisoned herself. When found she had the picture and letters of her husband pressed to her heart.

Mrs. Carter, of Bellaire, O., says in her application for divorce that her husband compelled her to swallow spoons, buttons, long strings of wrapping yarn, and marbles as punishment for railing at other railroad men as they passed the house.

Some people take great care to tell the editor not to put their names in the paper, but they scan every column next morning to see if it is in, and look sour if they don't find it.

J. B. Harrison, Louisville, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for a digestion, and found it what it was recommended to be."

Many a man who has married for good looks alone has discovered, when too late, that a thing of beauty is a jaw forever.

EASTERN KENTUCKY.

We have failed to realize anything of the vast mineral and sylvan wealth of the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. Men of science have made careful and frequent examinations of that section and have testified to the inestimable riches of the iron, coal and timber which there await the building of iron roads.

This district which so abounds in coal, iron and timber, is not confined to Kentucky alone, but includes portions of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina, and is almost barren of transportation facilities.

Now public attention is turning in that direction. The completion of the Louisville & Nashville branch of the Louisville & Nashville will be the beginning of important changes.

This line touches the Western edge of the mineral district, but does not go through the heart of it, as would have been the case had Morristown instead of Knoxville been its objective point. Yet it will at once open a number of valuable coalmines;

it brings directly into the market thousands of acres of timber, and several narrow-gauge roads are already marked out, which will change the face of the country.

But other roads are also projected for the purpose of getting a part of the valuable business which in the future must grow up in these mountains. One of these is the Caroline, Cumberland Gap and Chicago, which is to extend, with its connections, from Charleston, S. C., through Aiken, across the lower corner of North Carolina, thence through Eastern Tennessee and Cumberland Gap to London. There it strikes the Louisville & Nashville system, securing a Louisville & Chicago connection and also a connection, via the Kentucky Central, with Cincinnati. This is a consolidation of several companies and corporations. What means have been obtained to execute these projects we do not know, but that a line varying little from this one as we have drawn it will ultimately open the Carolinas to Louisville, and at the same time do much to make available the natural wealth of the mountains, we have no doubt.

Another proposed road is called the Kentucky Union, and is to be extended from Lexington, by way of Winchester, on through the mountains to Abingdon, Virginia, on the Norfolk and Western road. Work, we are assured, will shortly begin near Winchester, and on May 19 Clark county votes on the proposition to give to the Kentucky Union Railroad Company the right of way and to exempt it from taxation for twenty years, and there is little doubt it will be carried with substantial unanimity. The line proposed runs through Clark, Powell, Wolfe, Breathitt, Perry and Letcher, thence Pound Gap into Virginia.

This road is the scheme of the Dodge syndicate, which owns 700,000 acres of timber and mineral lands along the line of this projected road. The managers swear that this road is to be pushed with energy and determination, and they speak in the most confident terms of its prospects.

There are other roads which are turned in the direction indicated, among them the Hickman & Three Forks, and Frankfort, Georgetown & Paris, but we can do no more than refer to these lines in the most general way. What the resources of the managers are we do not know. We mention these enterprises as indicating an awakening which is full of promise for the State of Kentucky. There are obstacles to overcome, undoubtedly, before this region can enjoy the transportation facilities of Pennsylvania, and yet thirty years ago when is now the great coal and iron region of America had no railroads.

Every time there is a reduction of the price of pig-iron \$2 a ton, some furnace in Pennsylvania closes permanently. Slowly will the centre of the iron empire move West and South, but it moves with all the certainty of gravitation. In these mountains are the finest cocal coal in the world, the very best iron ores, excellent coke-making coal, all within easy distance of each other. Even now car loads of the famous Cranberry ore of North Carolina, which are said to be the best in the world, are carried to Pennsylvania, when they had just as well be smelted at furnaces in these mountains near the coal fields. It is stated authoritatively that iron can there be made at \$8.25 and Col. J. B. Killebrew, in one of his official reports, says one of the richest deposits of this ore occurs within a few hundred yards of the Cumberland Gap, and extends without a break twenty miles along the mountain half a mile in width. "This ore," he says, "is raised with powder and thrown out in large, broad sheets. It is here hard and massive. The whole cost of raising this ore at Cumberland Gap and depositing it in the bridge lost ready for smelting is one dollar a ton." This would indicate that if a \$134,000 furnace can in Tennessee make \$84,000 in one year, it might near Cumberland Gap with this ore at \$8, make \$134,000 per annum.

The testimony of experts and of the officials of two States all run in one direction. There is no longer any doubt that with proper transportation facilities this region would soon be one of the most productive in the country. Rich as are the mineral resources of the mountains, scarcely less valuable are the primitive forests. It is somewhat astonishing to be told, as Prof. Proctor tells us, that "fifty per cent. of the area of Kentucky is in primitive forests, abounding in the most valuable timber," and he mentions five varieties of oak, maple, ash, yellow poplar, black walnut, hickory, lynn, beech, chestnut and red cedar. At Williamsburg, on the Knoxville road, an extensive saw mill has been established, and in other localities smaller mills are at work.

It will take much capital to develop these natural sources of wealth, but capital is always forthcoming when there is a great work to be done. The opening of the mountain counties means a new era for the state of Kentucky. The industries which in the next few years will grow there will be built on a rock. Capital will come to open mines and erect furnaces and fell the forests and construct the roads, because there land is cheap and coal and iron abundant and the forests boundless. We will have coal mines and iron furnaces and saw mills, not because of the tariff, but because iron can be made there cheaper than it can be made in Pennsylvania, and because timber can be had cheaper than the Northwest. We have no doubt things are so, and we would have no confidence in the growth of iron industries in the South were they not true. We want to see iron made here, because here it can be made to the best advantage and at the least cost. Pennsylvania will not yield her supremacy without a struggle. Recently concessions have been made to the furnace men in Pennsylvania by the owners of the ore banks, by the owners of the coke ovens and by railroads in matter of transportation, and there is a reduction of \$2 in the price of pig-iron. This is the tendency, and it is soon to be determined, not by reasoning, but by the irresistible logic of events, where pig-iron can be made cheapest. In this contest Kentucky is profoundly interested. She has begun to develop her natural resources. Public attention is turned to the State. There is a spirit of investigation abroad; bar claims, which a short time ago were considered preposterous, are now carefully and critically examined. The change which the railroads in thirty years have wrought in the Pennsylvania coal and iron regions can be repeated in Eastern Kentucky in the next twenty-five years. The display from this section at the Southern Exposition will astonish even those who imagine they know something about the State. —[Courier Journal, May 2d, '83.]

ANCIENT BOOK-MAKING.

The first mention of a book in the Bible is in Genesis v. 1, where it is implied that some kinds of records were kept from the very days of Adam. Some think that the book of Job was written earlier than the book of Moses. Without doubt, it belongs to the time of the patriarchs.

Books in the earlier ages were written on the leaves of the papyrus, on skin, on cloth, on tablets of stone, of wood, of lead and of brass. Among the Hebrews, the sacred books were usually written on skin prepared like the parchment of modern times. To form even one principal section of the Bible, many skins had to be sewed together. When written upon, the connected skin or vellum was rolled upon a round piece of wood, or, if long, upon two pieces from the two ends. The reader, therefore, unrolled the book to the place he wanted, and rolled it up again when he ceased to read. (See Luke iv, 17-20.) The volume thus rolled upon the pieces of wood could be easily tied and sealed. (See Isaiah xxix, 11; Daniel xii, 4.)

The labor of making, copying and multiplying books by hand was very great. Many persons spent their whole lives in this toilsome work. As the copying of the sacred writings required great care in order to avoid errors and to make the books readable, persons had to be trained to the task. Indeed, the copying of the Scriptures came to be a sacred art. In this way arose the profession, and as may be said the learned caste of the Scribes. As they had the care of the rolls of volumes of the law, they were sometimes called lawyers. Not only did they make copies of the sacred text, but they claimed to explain it, and thus acquired great influence with the people. From our Lord's reference to the Scribes of his day we learn that they did not always use their influence for good.

The chief Scribes among the Jews were teachers. In the outer court of the Temple there were many chambers, in which they sat on elevated platforms and overlooked their pupils, who sat on the lower platforms, and thus at their feet. When we remember the wars, the captivities and the persecutions of the Jews, we may well consider the safe-keeping and handing down of the sacred records to modern times as among the wonders of Divine Providence. —*Golden Days.*

DIDN'T WANT TO BE PARTICULAR.

A Detroit lady, with a heart full of charity toward the poor, received a call a few days since to visit an old man in the eastern part of the city who was represented to be greatly in need of nourishing food. She found a poverty-stricken family in need of relief, and, as she was taking her departure from the house, she said to the woman:

"I am glad to see you, sir," said Mr. Webster, "and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

"Ah, sir," answered Mr. Adams, drawing a long breath, "quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it aches and trembles with every wind, and has, in fact, gone almost to decay, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

When we remember the wars, the captivities and the persecutions of the Jews, we may well consider the safe-keeping and handing down of the sacred records to modern times as among the wonders of Divine Providence. —*Golden Days.*

ALL DON'T WANT TO BE PARTICULAR.

A Detroit lady, with a heart full of charity toward the poor, received a call a few days since to visit an old man in the eastern part of the city who was represented to be greatly in need of nourishing food. She found a poverty-stricken family in need of relief, and, as she was taking her departure from the house, she said to the woman:

"What can I send you that will please the old man's appetite?"

"Well, he's all the time talking about quail on toast," was the reply.

The lady went out with a dim suspicion in her mind that she had fallen into a trap, and was right. The woman, very particular family, but in the middle of the next block who was overtaken by the woman, who had run after her to say:

"We didn't want to put you to any great trouble about this. If it isn't handy to send quail on toast, you can send him some on wheat bread, and we'll cook him to put up with it!"

All diseases resulting from self-abuse, as nervous debility, mental anxiety, degeneration of spirit, and mental derangement of nervous system, cured by German Invigorator. See advertisement. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

A word to the wise is sufficient. Never neglect a cough when a fifty-cent bottle of Brown's Expectorant has cured many cases. It is a powerful expectorant, and will cure you. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

Many a man who has married for good looks alone has discovered, when too late, that a thing of beauty is a jaw forever.

USEFULNESS AND HURTFULNESS OF COFFEE.

Since coffee possesses the quality of stimulating the nervous system, it is a matter of course that in many cases its effect is rather injurious. Phlegmatic people, especially, need coffee, and they are fond of drinking it; for a similar reason it is a favorite beverage in the Orient, where its consumption is immense. But to persons of an excitable temperament the enjoyment of coffee is hurtful; they ought only to take it very weak. With lively children it does not agree at all, and it is very wrong to force them to drink it, as is often done; while elderly people, who are in need of a stimulant for the decreasing activity of their nerves, are right in taking as much of it as they choose.

In households of limited means it is often necessary to use aneuroy with coffee. We do not pretend to pronounce this, if taken in moderate quantity, hurtful; but we do say that it is a poor substitute for coffee, and that there is nothing in it to recommend its use. A far better mixture is milk and sugar; and there is good reason for it; both milk and sugar are articles of food, milk contains the same ingredients as blood; and sugar is changed in the body into fat, which is indispensable to us, especially in the process of breathing. Having taken no food through the night, the loss our blood has suffered during sleep by perspiration and the fat which has been lost by respiration must be compensated for in the morning. For this milk and sugar in coffee are excellent.

It is good for children to have a taste for sweetened milk or milk-coffee in the morning. We must not find fault with them if they like it. Nature very wisely gave them a liking for sugar; for they need it because their pulse must be quicker, their respiration stronger, to facilitate the assimilation of food in their bodies, and also to promote growth. Not that adults need no sugar, but the sugar necessary for them is formed from the starch contained in their food.

For this purpose the digestive apparatus must be strongly developed. With children this is not the case; therefore, they are given sugar, instead of the starch to make it from. Many diseases, particularly rickets, prevailing mostly among the children of the poor, are the consequence of the deficiency of the child with bread and potatoes; these contain starch, it is true, but, the digestive apparatus of children being yet too weak to change them into fat, the result is that the flesh falls away and the bones grow soft and crooked.

But he who, to promote digestion, takes coffee immediately after dinner, does best not to use sugar or milk—for both, so far from helping digestion, are an additional burden to the full stomach, and distract its labor more than coffee can facilitate it. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

A SHATTERED HOUSE.

"John Adams," said his friend and colleague, Thomas Jefferson, speaking of the Congress which issued the Declaration of Independence, "John Adams was our Colossus on the floor. He was not graceful nor elegant nor remarkably fluent, but he came out occasionally with a power of thought and expression that moved us from our seats."

An illustration of Mr. Adams' force of language and striking figures of speech was given to Daniel Webster, just before the venerable ex-President's death. Mr. Webster called on Mr. Adams at his home in Quincy, and found him reclining on the sofa, breathing with great difficulty.

"I am glad to see you, sir," said Mr. Webster, "and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

"Ah, sir," answered Mr. Adams, drawing a long breath, "quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it aches and trembles with every wind, and has, in fact, gone almost to decay, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

When we remember the wars, the captivities and the persecutions of the Jews, we may well consider the safe-keeping and handing down of the sacred records to modern times as among the wonders of Divine Providence. —*Golden Days.*

DIDN'T WANT TO BE PARTICULAR.

A Detroit lady, with a heart full of charity toward the poor, received a call a few days since to visit an old man in the eastern part of the city who was represented to be greatly in need of nourishing food. She found a poverty-stricken family in need of relief, and, as she was taking her departure from the house, she said to the woman:

"What can I send you that will please the old man's appetite?"

"Well, he's all the time talking about quail on toast," was the reply.

The lady went out with a dim suspicion in her mind that she had fallen into a trap, and was right. The woman, very particular family, but in the middle of the next block who was overtaken by the woman, who had run after her to say:

"We didn't want to put you to any great trouble about this. If it isn't handy to send quail on toast, you can send him some on wheat bread, and we'll cook him to put up with it!"

All diseases resulting from self-abuse, as nervous debility, mental anxiety, degeneration of spirit, and mental derangement of nervous system, cured by German Invigorator. See advertisement. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

A word to the wise is sufficient. Never neglect a cough when a fifty-cent bottle of Brown's Expectorant has cured many cases. It is a powerful expectorant, and will cure you. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

Many a man who has married for good looks alone has discovered, when too late, that a thing of beauty is a jaw forever.

It will take much capital to develop these natural sources of wealth, but capital is always forthcoming when there is a great work to be done. The opening of the mountain counties means a new era for the state of Kentucky. The industries which in the next few years will grow there will be built on a rock. Capital will come to open mines and erect furnaces and fell the forests and construct the roads, because there land is cheap and coal and iron abundant and the forests boundless. We will have coal mines and iron furnaces and saw mills, not because of the tariff, but because iron can be made there cheaper than it can be made in Pennsylvania, and because timber can be had cheaper than the Northwest. We have no doubt things are so, and we would have no confidence in the growth of iron industries in the South were they not true. We want to see iron made here, because here it can be made to the best advantage and at the least cost.

Now public attention is turning in that direction. The completion of the Louisville & Nashville will be the beginning of important changes. This line touches the Western edge of the mineral district, but does not go through the heart of it, as would have been the case had Morristown instead of Knoxville been its objective point. Yet it will at once open a number of valuable coalmines; it brings directly into the market thousands of acres of timber, and several narrow-gauge roads are already marked out, which will change the face of the country.

Now public attention is turning in that direction. The completion of the Louisville & Nashville will be the beginning of important changes. This line touches the Western edge of the mineral district, but does not go through the heart of it, as would have been the case had Morristown

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - - May 11, 1883

W. P. WALTON, - - - EDITOR

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

JUDGE THOMAS P. HILL, JR.

Phil Thompson on Trial.

The case of Hon. Phil B. Thompson for the murder of Walter H. Davis was called at Harrodsburg Tuesday and the trial immediately began. After his display of sympathy and other irregularities, it was hoped that Judge Hardin would have enough respect for his position to have refrained from the bench, but he didn't and "his placid and honest face," as the *Courier-Journal* hirsing has it, still "ornaments" it. A list of the attorneys for Thompson was given in our last issue. Those for the prosecution are: Gov. J. E. Cantrell, Capt. J. N. Morton, Hon. W. C. Owens and Judge Geo. Denny.

The first effort on the part of the prosecution was to have the accused placed in the custody of the jailer, but Judge Hardin wouldn't hear to it; then the examination for jurors began, and strange as it may appear, three were found in the regular panel. An order for 100 additional men was made, and thus ended the proceedings of the first day.

The sheriff had his men promptly on hand and by 2:45 p. m. on Wednesday the 12th juror was obtained. A scene followed, however, when one of the number got up and asked to be excused as he had made up his mind. After discussion, he was permitted to go. Then Commonwealth's Attorney Shuck asked that Theodore Bonta be discharged from the jury, because there was an indictment against him for unlawful shooting. After prolonged arguments pro and con, Bonta was also ordered to stand aside. New men were examined and by 4:20 the requisite dozen was obtained. On behalf of the prosecution, Maj. Jerry Morton stated the case for the Commonwealth in a manly manner, asking the jury to lay aside all personal feelings for the accused and invoking them in the name of the griefstricken widow and fatherless children of the deceased that their verdict would be a vindication of the chastity of the outcast wife, however disagreeable the duty. It is already claimed that the jury is in Thompson's favor. One was in Capt. Phil. Thompson's regiment in the Mexican war; one is a cooperator in Thompson's shop and two or three others are staunch friends and supporters of the family.

The case was rushed rapidly through yesterday, the prosecution resting in chief and the defense getting into the examination of its witnesses. To Mr. B. H. Ridgely, special representative of the Louisville Commercial, we are indebted for the following received last night:

(Special to the Interior Journal.)

HARRODSBURG, KY., May 10, 7:30 p. m. - The court-room was crowded with spectators to-day to hear the opening of the testimony against Phil. Thompson, and great interest was manifested. It was inaugurated by the introduction of witnesses to the killing on the morning of the 27th. This was done successfully and the story of the tragedy was graphically given in its awful detail, Davis extending his hand to Thompson, turning when repulsed to struggle with the door to escape his fate, then falling dead with a bullet through his brain, were portrayed in all their horror.

At 12 p. m. the prosecution rested its case. The defense upon the cross examination attempted to prove but unsuccessfully that Davis had made exertions to draw a weapon upon entering the smoking car. A negro named Felix Thompson swore that he did his testimony was not corroborated. At 3:15 Judge R. P. Jacob presented the case for the defense. He spoke nearly an hour and although his essay was by no means eloquent, it was a clear presentation of what the defense expects to prove. The defense then introduced several unimpeachable witnesses and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

A WELL-POSTED democrat tells the Louisville Post that when Jacob is dropped, Owsley will get two votes in the First district, one in the Second, one in the Third, eight in the Fourth, six in the Fifth, four in the Sixth, and nine in the Seventh. This will give him a total of 39 out of 58 votes of the city. Hon. Proctor Knott will get 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes, or all the remainder of the city delegation except half a vote, which will go to Jones, from Third district. The county will stand probably 2 for Jones and 10 for Owsley.

FAYETTE HEWITT, State Auditor, is not held in high esteem by the democracy of Whitley. They instructed their delegates to use all honorable means to defeat him as his own successor for Auditor, but gave no reason for the desire to see him annihilated.

HURRAY for Laurel county! She instructed for Hon. E. Polk Johnson, even after he had withdrawn from the contest.

TAKING into consideration the fact that Judge Owsley's entire judicial district endorsed and instructed for him, making no second choice and only in the counties of Wayne and Pulaski instructing in any of the other races, he has decidedly the most complimentary vote of any of the gubernatorial candidates. This shows how well he stands where he is known and the implicit confidence in which his own people regard him. He has none of the arts of the studied politician and his popularity where he is acquainted seems but the natural tribute to deserving worth. His friends are hopeful and confident that when his claims are properly laid before the Convention, he will receive the nomination. His delegates are true to him as steel, and will not even consider a second choice. We acknowledge that his chances are not so bright as they were put he stands even a better chance now for the nomination than either Jones or Knott.

The *Courier-Journal* says: "It is announced that 100,000 workingmen will go out on a strike in the Pittsburgh iron district on June 1. There is no doubt these men would like to see some verification of the republican pledge that 'protection always makes high wages and steady work.' Their wages have been cut vigorously all along the line."

GEORGIA people seem to think that marriage is the next thing after the dousing of swaddling clothes. A couple, who married this week at Ft. Gaines, were seventeen and sixteen years old, and the groom had been married before. A pair aged sixteen and fourteen got married at Dalton.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

The United States Supreme Court has adjourned for this session.

Rufus Arnold accidentally shot and killed Ernest Gray at Burkeville.

Track-laying on the Northern Pacific Railway will be finished in August.

Sunset Cox says he is in the race for Speaker until he is elected or defeated.

Joel Compton, fourteen years of age was killed at Horse Cave by a runaway team.

McDaniels was inaugurated Governor of Georgia yesterday. His official veta is 12,014.

The reduction on wool of Kentucky kind, by the late law, amounts to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound.

Ex-Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, has executed a new bond of \$35,000 and been released from jail.

There are forty indictments for forgery against Charles Lehman, Circuit Clerk at Vicksburg, Miss.

Timothy Kelley was convicted of participating in the Phoenix Park murders and sentenced to be hung.

The Supreme Court overruled the motion for re-hearing of the Virginia and Louisiana State debt cases.

Hail stones an inch in diameter fell and covered the ground to the depth of six inches at Denver, Col., Tuesday.

Gov. Butler refuses to sign the resolution appropriating \$264,000 for double-tracking the Hoosier Tunnel line.

Joseph Pulitzer, chief proprietor of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, has purchased the New York *World* for about \$350,000.

Rev. Josiah Henson, the original of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, is dead at Dresden, Canada; aged ninety-four.

Two mules a fine horse and a good many farming utensils, provender, &c., burned in W. M. Hines' barn near Oakland Station, Ky.

The wife of Senator Fair, of Nevada, has sued for divorce, alleging adultery on the part of her husband. He will not contest the suit.

The Florida Ship Canal Co. has been formed, with ex-Gov. John C. Brown, of Tennessee, as President, and a capital stock of \$40,000,000.

John J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, has been designated by the President to act as Internal Revenue Commissioner for ten days.

The number of cases awaiting the action of the Supreme Court continues to increase year by year. There are now 871 cases on the docket.

A young man named Cliff Hedges, of Sheboy, fell from his horse into a creek and was drowned in ten inches of water. It is supposed he had an epileptic fit.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has filed a counter claim against the Government for \$2,788,889, the balance claimed to be due for carrying the mails.

Judge Small, of Louisville, in a case against fire insurance companies, decided that property in charge of a servant, during the absence of the family, is not vacant.

Upon the occasion of the coronation of the Czar the poll tax will be reduced 16,000 rubles by the Emperor, and there will be a reduction of various fines, sentences and penalties.

The increase of the electrical lighting business is wonderful, considering its infantile age. There are now one hundred companies in this country, with over \$120,000 nominal capital.

A negro named Watt Cox attempted to rape Mrs. Willis Haywood, of Hopkins county, but she successfully resisted him. He has been arrested and will be promptly dispatched by Judge Lynch.

Thomas A. Edison and others, representing a capital of \$2,000,000, have filed papers with the Secretary of State of New York incorporating the Electric Railway Company of the United States.

The Treasury Department has decided that the Government has no title to certain lands in Farnandina, Fla., sold for direct taxes in 1863. The property in controversy is valued at \$1,500,000.

A woman in Muhlenburg county says she lives until July 6, next, she will be 115 years old. She has been married once,

has fifteen children, one hundred grandchildren, and thirty-five great-grandchildren.

D. H. Howell, who two years ago absconded from Quincy, Ill., with \$10,000 belonging to the Quincy Coal Co., returned the other day and paid the full amount, with interest. He went to Mesico and amassed a fortune.

Dan Shoemaker and Bud Long quarelled over a game of cards at Cornishville, Mercer county, Wednesday night, when Long thrust a dirk into Shoemaker's stomach. Shoemaker replied with a pistol shot that entered Long's heart. Both men are dead.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,000 for moneys received in the Recorder's Court of that city, alleged to have been recovered in the name and for the benefit of the State.

Major Watson, Army Paymaster, from whom, it was reported, a valise containing \$21,000 had been stolen, has confessed that he started the rumor himself to cover his shortage with the Government. He had appropriated \$5,500, and the other has been recovered.

The Civil Service Commission, according to Randolph Keim, the Chief Examiner, propose to spend the summer in visiting the principal cities of the country examining postoffices and other government institutions. They will travel in a special car.

The Western Export Association of Distillers, in session at Indianapolis resolved that all distillers who can do so shall at once reduce their capacity so far as possible until June 1, and after that date it shall be obligatory on the members to reduce production 25 per cent. of their capacity.

Richmond Herald: Fifteen shares of National Bank stock sold last Monday at \$146 10 per share. John Harvey McDowell, a prominent citizen of this county, is dead. Some of our citizens went to the old Baptist church at Flat Woods Sunday to witness an old-time foot-washing. They say that the ceremonies attending it are peculiarly solemn and impressive.

A Washington correspondent says: "A new branch industry is about to be established in Washington. Civil Service Institute are the words painted in large gilt letters on a sign which was attached to a respectable looking building on a cross street two or three days ago. It is apparent that the 'Institute' is to be a place where persons ambitious to enter the Civil Service may come for the examinations."

It is astonishing to see the deep seated animosity one and all entertain against Miss Buckner. Could she hear some of the threats that many of the citizens have given tongue to, it is doubtful whether her repose would be as serene as that of nature on a summer morning. One gentleman said yesterday, prefacing the remark by a big B. G.: "If she were a man I very believe she would hang before suodown, for there is no doubt but that she caused all this trouble. The only thing that saves her is her sex, which we have all learned to respect." The sentiment of the community is rapidly undergoing a change, and the idea that Walter Davis was innocent of the crime for the alleged committal of which he was slain, is fast taking hold on the minds of many, who, as time passes, are growing bolder in their expressions. With his fellow-townsmen Phil. Thompson's chief mistake lies in the fact that he killed Walter H. Davis on the strength of information received from Jessie Buckner, preferring her smooth word assertions to the word of his own wife, to whom, indeed, it is reported he utterly refused to listen.

It is reported that the jury is in Thompson's favor. One was in Capt. Phil. Thompson's regiment in the Mexican war; one is a cooperator in Thompson's shop and two or three others are staunch friends and supporters of the family.

The case was rushed rapidly through yesterday, the prosecution resting in chief and the defense getting into the examination of its witnesses. To Mr. B. H. Ridgely, special representative of the Louisville Commercial, we are indebted for the following received last night:

(Special to the Interior Journal.)

HARRODSBURG, KY., May 10, 7:30 p. m. - The court-room was crowded with spectators to-day to hear the opening of the testimony against Phil. Thompson, and great interest was manifested. It was inaugurated by the introduction of witnesses to the killing on the morning of the 27th. This was done successfully and the story of the tragedy was graphically given in its awful detail, Davis extending his hand to Thompson, turning when repulsed to struggle with the door to escape his fate, then falling dead with a bullet through his brain, were portrayed in all their horror.

At 12 p. m. the prosecution rested its case. The defense upon the cross examination attempted to prove but unsuccessfully that Davis had made exertions to draw a weapon upon entering the smoking car. A negro named Felix Thompson swore that he did his testimony was not corroborated. At 3:15 Judge R. P. Jacob presented the case for the defense. He spoke nearly an hour and although his essay was by no means eloquent, it was a clear presentation of what the defense expects to prove. The defense then introduced several unimpeachable witnesses and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

A WELL-POSTED democrat tells the Louisville Post that when Jacob is dropped, Owsley will get two votes in the First district, one in the Second, one in the Third, eight in the Fourth, six in the Fifth, four in the Sixth, and nine in the Seventh. This will give him a total of 39 out of 58 votes of the city. Hon. Proctor Knott will get 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes, or all the remainder of the city delegation except half a vote, which will go to Jones, from Third district. The county will stand probably 2 for Jones and 10 for Owsley.

FAYETTE HEWITT, State Auditor, is not held in high esteem by the democracy of Whitley. They instructed their delegates to use all honorable means to defeat him as his own successor for Auditor, but gave no reason for the desire to see him annihilated.

HURRAY for Laurel county! She instructed for Hon. E. Polk Johnson, even after he had withdrawn from the contest.

Whitley County Democratic Convention.

The democrats of Whitley county is now meeting, assembled at the Court-house in Williamsburg, on Saturday, May 6th. The meeting was called to order by U. A. Denham, Chm. Whitley County Democratic Committee, and Dr. W. M. Blain was elected Chairman and Dr. A. W. Knott, was elected Secretary.

Judge Owsley and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Judge Owsley and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,000 for moneys received in the Recorder's Court of that city, alleged to have been recovered in the name and for the benefit of the State.

Major Watson and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,000 for moneys received in the Recorder's Court of that city, alleged to have been recovered in the name and for the benefit of the State.

Major Watson and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,000 for moneys received in the Recorder's Court of that city, alleged to have been recovered in the name and for the benefit of the State.

Major Watson and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,000 for moneys received in the Recorder's Court of that city, alleged to have been recovered in the name and for the benefit of the State.

Major Watson and expressed no second choice. In the other races it instructed as follows: For Lt. Gov., E. Polk Johnson, of Louisville; for Attorney General, Hon. P. W. Hardin; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fayette Hawaii; for State Treasurer, Hon. J. W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. D. Pickett, and J. G. Clegg for Register, J. Pitman, Granville Pearl, John C. Jackson, Eliza Bowling, R. M. Jackson, M. T. Craft, J. T. Brown, J. N. Robinson, C. B. Brittain, John L. Earl, George T. Faris, W. R. Mathews and J. F. Sutton and L. C. Alcorn were appointed delegates, and in the absence of any delegate Capt. J. T. Henry was authorized to cast the vote of this county in said convention.

Suit has been brought in the Fayette Circuit Court by the Com'th of Kentucky against the City of Lexington for \$90,0

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - May 11, 1883

I. & H. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail Train, Daily.
Passes Stanford going North..... 10 P. M.
North..... 10 P. M.
Accommodation, Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Stanford going North..... 8:30 A. M.
North..... 8:30 P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY PAINTS of Penny & McAlister.
FISHING Tackle at McRoberts & Bright's,
Nice stock of birthday cards at Penny & McAlister's.

STANDARD ready mixed paints at Mc-
Roberts & Bright's.

ALL the colors of Diamond Dyes at Mc-
Roberts & Bright's.

Jos. H. H. H. Cholera Cure. Penny &
McAlister sole agents.

LARDETT'S Garden Seeds, in bulk and
in papers, at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired
and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

GET your Soda Water, ice cold and
pure, from the new fountain of Penny &
McAlister.

PERSONAL.

—Miss HANNA FENNINGTON is sick with
roses.

—Capt. H. T. BURN and wife went to
Louisville Tuesday.

—One, W. H. MITCHELL, of Stanford, is in
the city.—Frank Yeomen.

—BURNETT, PAUL, of Lancaster, is visiting
his father, Mr. J. D. Price.

—MISS JENNIE LEE, of Danville, is on a
visit to her sister, Mrs. I. B. McAlister.

—MR. AND MRS. RONI, McALISTER, left
yesterday for Mt. Sterling to visit her
mother.

—MR. AND MRS. A. J. DUNN, of Madison,
came down yesterday to visit Mr. B.
VanArsdale.

—Miss I. M. BAKER has been suffering
greatly from an attack of Erysipelas, but
is much better now.

—Miss H. C. BAKER returned from
Danville yesterday and brought Miss An-
nelle McAlister with her.

—Miss RICHARD GENTRY and daughter,
Misses Mary and Nannie, of Sedalia,
Mo., are visiting Mrs. Wm. M. Lachey.

—REV. SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Baltimore,
who was visiting at the College, returned
home yesterday. He preached at the
Methodist church Wednesday night.

—Miss NOVA GATEWOOD, of Dallas,
Texas, is visiting at Mr. W. T. Green's.
She is a compositor and this office stands
ready to extend her all the courtesies of the
craft.

—Mr. H. P. MASON, contractor on the
K. C. R. R. and family, passed through
here yesterday on their way to Mt. Vernon,
where they expect to reside until the com-
pletion of that road.

—Mr. J. A. CARPENTER arrived yester-
day together with Mr. J. T. Gothic, who
will be Mr. Carpenter's assistant at the de-
pot. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter will go at
once to housekeeping in the McRoberts
home, cor. Main and Depot streets.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Mr. D. KIM, \$1 toe slipper.

—HAND corn planter at W. H. Higgins'.

Bird stock of Bird Cages at H. C. Bright's.

FRESH vegetables this evening at H. C.
Bright's.

—S. S. MYERS will deliver Ice Cream only
where it is wanted.

ROB. S. LYTLE has received a very fine
lot of Ladies' Shoes.

IF YOU want the best super two-ply wool
corsets go to J. W. Hayden's.

I HAVE a good, gentle milk cow for
sale. R. E. Barrow, Stanford.

FOR SALE — A handsome residence.
Will sell very cheap. W. Craig, Stanford.

THE locust bloom is very heavy this
year; which, they say, is a sign of good
crops.

I HAVE a second-hand ten-horse power
threshing machine and engine for sale at
a bargain. Geo. D. Wearen.

BACON as you bacon, lard, and all kinds
of country produce. We pay highest mar-
ket price cash. H. C. Bright.

THE Hustonville Bank had to make on
exhibit of the first and the only day
of its business but it is a promising one.

ALL the new shades in all-wool goods
and in cheaper goods, with trimmings to
match, can be found at J. W. Hayden's.

FARRIS & RAMSEY have begun hauling
stone for the foundation of their new build-
ing, which they will push on to early com-
pletion.

REMEMBER W. H. Higgins' is the place
for iron and wooden beam double-shovels.
Special attention to his combined plow and
hoe.

NEW lot of frames and picture frames
and corset moldings, and full line of furni-
ture at K. C. R. R. Prices low. Call
and see for yourselves.

LOOK at this: 12 lbs. N. O. Sugar, \$1.95
lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1; 10 lbs. No. 100
Sugar, \$1; and other goods cheaper than
the cost. H. C. Bright.

JOHN ERSON has had his examining trial
for the killing of John Wilson at Dan-
ville last Monday and is held without bail
for further trial. It seems to be a case of
wilful murder.

BROKE the very fine rain of yesterday
the ground had become so hard in some
localities, that the corn could not shoot
through it and a number of fields were
plowed up and replanted.

BORN, to the wife of Mr. W. F. Ram-
sey, a 12-14. boy, on the 8th. It is said
that the old gentleman is as proud as if it
was his first instead of the doseuth or so.
Perhaps the weight is what tickles him.

THE name of Judge M. H. Wilson will
be presented to the Louisville Convention
by Col. W. G. Welch, of this place, who
will do it in a manner worthy of his can-
didate and of his own ability to beautify
words into the expression of ideas.

ICE CREAM at all hours at S. S. Myers'.
New styles in fine for Hats or Robt. S.
Lytle's.

D. KIM has just arrived with a nice
lot of calicoes and laws.

THE Seminary enclosure is being whitened
and the grounds generally improved.

THE subscription for building the new
Baptist church has run up to about \$2,500.

I DESIRE to buy 2500 cheetah telephone
phones, delivered at Stanford. Geo. D. Wearen.

DON'T forget that you can buy goods in
quantity cheaper from us than any house
in town. H. C. Bright.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, Carpets,
Hats or Shoes, do not fail to call at Robt.
S. Lytle's and see his stock.

BRING us your butter, eggs, potatoes and
all kinds of country produce. We pay
cash or trade. H. C. Bright.

J. W. HAYDEN has received a nice new
lot of Spring Clothing. Hadn't you better
go and get a bargain of him?

COME and see the "Golden Star" the
cheapest and best coal oil, cook stove in
the market, at A. Owsley & Son's.

CASE and examining my stock of Furni-
ture, &c. It is now full and complete, and
prices are lower than ever. B. K. Wearen.

JAMES CATON had his trial Tuesday, be-
fore Judge Brown and a jury, for assault
upon Robt. Smith in the row at McKinney,
and was acquitted.

I WILL leave Monday to be absent about
a week, and those who do not settle with
me before that time will find their accounts
in the hands of some officer for collection.
I must have the money. J. D. Price.

THREE serious objections to L. W. Bur-
nett & Co.'s fear: 1st, Ladies' will be
about so good that the boarders eat too
much. 2d, The boarders will make too
fat. 3d, Yeast powder men say it is
ruining their trade because it eats without
any yeast whatever.

In his recent visit to the convict camp
on the K. C. R. R. (Gov. Blackburn par-
doned 11 convicts, including Jerry Brown
sent from this county for killing Mr. John
Eagleman; Lambert Thompson, grand
larceny, and Wm. Pendleton, murder, from
Rockcastle, and Shelly Moore, hog stealing,
from Boyle.

CARET.—Wm. Dunegan, the scoundrel
who is charged with seducing and drowning
Nannie Bryant, in Rockcastle river, has
been captured in Madison, Ark., and
will be brought back for trial. Larkin
Bird, who was sent here for safe keeping
from Laurel, says he heard Dunegan say
he intended to kill the girl if he could
get rid of her in no other way.

A SECOND AMPUTATION.—Nearly two
years ago, Mr. J. A. Oaks of the East End
had his leg cut off by a circular saw. It
seemed as nice a job as it a surgeon had
done it and was decided to let it heal,
without the interference of one. For some
time past, however, it has given him much
pain, the bone alonging off and otherwise
troubling him. Finally it was decided
that a re-amputation was necessary to save
his life and on Wednesday, Drs. Peyton and
Carpenter very successfully performed it.

IN a shooting match Wednesday between
the Lancaster and Stanford Sporting Clubs,
on the grounds of the latter, the result was a
victory for the home club. The match
was fifteen clay pigeons each and 15 glass
bullets each. The following is the score:

STANFORD.

Name. Pigeons. Bullets. Total.

Robt. S. Lytle..... 7 11 18
Geo. D. Wearen..... 4 12 16
H. C. Bright..... 9 13 22
Henry Green..... 7 10 17
Thos. C. Morris..... 10 6 16
R. E. Barrow..... 8 9 17
James T. Craig..... 11 14 25
Total..... 56 56 112

LANCASTER.

Name. Pigeons. Bullets. Total.

E. A. Burbridge..... 7 14 21
Wm. C. R. R. (Gov. Blackburn)..... 11 16 27
Jesse Dally..... 7 11 18
Walker Landrum..... 5 14 19
Geo. S. Morris..... 18 11 29
H. C. Bright..... 6 11 17
Total..... 52 56 108

JIM CRUG, who made the best score, may
he intends challenging Custer to shoot for

\$1,000.

THE KENTUCKY REAL ESTATE JOUR-
NAL.—Messrs. Francis & Miller, the enter-
prising and indefatigable real estate agents,
have just had printed at the INTERIOR
JOURNAL Steam Job Rooms, the fourth
edition of their paper, which is devoted
exclusively to the real estate business.
From a quarter sheet it has grown to the
dimensions of this paper and its owners
think by the next issue its size will still
have to be increased. It is already the
largest publication of the kind in the U.
S. and if we do say it ourselves, is de-
cidedly the handsomest. While dealing
largely in Kentucky lands, Messrs. Francis
& Miller are by no means confined to them
for they have hundreds of farms in Ten-
nessee, Arkansas and other States, South
and West. Having special arrangements
with the railroads, their facilities for fur-
nishing cheap passage to those in search of
farms, are unsurpassed and people are de-
lighted embracing the opportunity offered by
them. They have settled already a large
number of thrifty farmers in this and ad-
joining counties and are doing a vast deal
to develop the resources of our great State.
Responsible and pleasant gentlemen to do
business with, we heartily recommend
Francis & Miller to every one in search of
a home. Address them at Stanford, Ky.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. Bryant T. Hobbs, of the Preach-
erville neighborhood, was married yester-
day to Miss Margaret T. White, daughter
of Thos. C. White, of Cebel Orchard. Groom
is thirty-six and bride eighteen.

—The marriage of Miss Maggie Crow to
Mr. W. M. McAfee, of Oak Grove, Mo.,
was solemnized on Wednesday last by Eld.
W. L. Williams. The standbys were
Mr. D. A. McAfee and Miss Belle Lewis
and Mr. O. H. Irvine and Misses Annie
Crow. The bride was beautifully attired

in garnet Ottoman rep silk and looked
her prettiest. About seventy-five persons
were present, mostly relatives, who partook
of an excellent dinner, immediately after
which Mr. and Mrs. McAfee left for their
home in Missouri. They were recipients
of many costly and useful presents, a list
of which we failed to get.

RELIGIOUS.

—Dr. J. W. Cox will preach at Eliz-
abethtown church next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

—Hersera Sunday School at the Pres-
byterian church will open at 9 o'clock and
preaching will begin at half past 10.

—Mr. (W. D. Dunlap) has just closed a
four weeks' revival at Independence, Fayette
county, in which 92 conversions were
made.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—The proprietors of the Lincoln Mill
want to buy wheat.

—J. R. Keene's Bluegrass won the Bar-
well Stakes for three-year-olds at New-
market.

—Dr. T. B. Montgomery bought of Dr.
Clifton Fowler a three-year-old mare for
\$120.

—Thirty-four young Shorthorns sold at
Lexington, Wednesday at average price of
\$1.

—Wm. H. Murphy sold to Geo. W. Al-
ford thirty hogs, averaging 221 lbs., at 63
cents.

—John Stodghill bought of W. B.
Smith of Brodhead, a seven-year-old horse
for a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles are
regular size, \$1.

STANFORD RETAIL MARKET.

Butter, per lb. \$0.25
Beefsteak, " 10c
Hams, per lb. 15c
Hams, " 15c
Shoulders, per lb. 15c
Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 15c

Chesse, 25c
Coal, per bushel, delivered to town. 15c
Coffee, 25c
Eggs, 12c
Corn, per bushel. 32c
Flour, per cwt. 25c
Lard, 15c
Meat, 60c
Molasses, N. O., per gal. 75c
Nails, per lb. 5c
Potatoes, per bushel. 15c
Salt, per lb. 10c
Soda, per lb. 15c
Sugar, Brown, 75c
Syrups, per gal. 40c
Wheat, old, 15c

WIDE AWAKE DRUGGISTS.

Meers, Penny & McAlister are always alive to
their business, and are always to be secured
for a good article to their line. They have
engaged the services of Dr. King for
the new Discovery for Consumption. The
only certain cure for Consumption, Cough, Colds,
Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis,
or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on
a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles are
regular size, \$1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAJ. F. D. RIGNEY,

Of Casey, is a candidate for State Senator, 18th
District, subject to the action of the democratic
party.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Found at Last—Washing Made Easy

BY THE

New American Washing Machine

For sale by JAMES E. CROW,
140-141 Buena Vista, Garrard County, Ky.

AMERICAN Mutual Aid Society of Kentucky.

Upon solicitation I have accepted the agency for
Lincoln and Garrard counties of this most
principled and perfectly reliable institution, the
object of which is to furnish mutual
aid and assistance to the widow, orphans, heirs,
legate

